language may be authorised with the consent of the President of India by the Governor of the State for the purposes of judgement etc. made by the High Court of that State. So far the Governors of four States namely, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have authorised the use of Hindi in addition to the English language in the proceedings as well as the judgements, decrees etc. of the High Courts in their States.

The information about the number of judgements delivered in Hindi is not readily available with the Government.

Backward class judges fit High Court

3742. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Criminal Appeals and Revisions which arc ten year and five year old pending in the High Courts of Madras, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka;

(b) what is the main reason behind the long pendency of criminal appeals and revisions in High Courts in general; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that the provision to dispose off criminal cases two months is a dead letter in the Criminal Procedure Code which is not followed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The available information as on 30.6.92 is as follows:

	Criminal Appeals		Criminal Revisions	
	Over 5 Yrs.	Over 10 yrs.	Over 5 yrs.	Over 10 yrs.
Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Karnataka (As on 30.6.91)	20	Nil	3	Nil
Kerala	2	Nil	2	Nil
Madras	1483	8	542	1

(b) The pendency of cases is due to several complex factors including institution of more cases in the High ■Courts.

(c) There is no such provision in the Criminal Procedure Code to dispose off the Criminal cases within two months of filing.

Appointment of Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts

3743. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Judges/ Chief Justices appointed or transferred from one High Court to another so far during 1992 and by when the remaining vacancies in the High Courts and Supreme Court are likely to be filled up;

(b) the reasons for which these Judges

have been transferred from one State to another State;

(c) what is the minimum/maximum period after which a Judge is transferred from one High Court to another High Court;

(d) whether the Chief Justice of India, Chief Justices of High Courts and the Chief Ministers of the States concerned are consulted before the appointments/ transfers are made; and

(e) the names of High Court Judges, who have been appointed as Supreme Court Judges so far during the year 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The Government have accepted as a policy, recommendations of the Law Commission in its 80th Report, that there should be a convention according to which l/3rd of Judges in each High Court should be from other States. The Government decided that this may be implemented either by making initial appointments from outside or by effecting transfers. Transfers of puisne Judges of the High Courts and appointments/transfers of Chief Justices of the High Courts are being made pursuant to this policy.

In the matter of transfer of a Judge from one High Court to another, no maximum period has been prescribed.

Every Judge of a High Court is appointed by the President under Article 217 of the Constitution after consultation with the Chief Justice of India, the Governor of the State and in the case of appointment of a Judge, other than the Chief Justice, the Chief Justice of the High Court.

Transfers of Judges of the High Courts are made by the President under Article 222 of the Constitution of India, after consultation with the Chief Justice of India. In the matter of transfer of a Judge to and from the Jammu & Kashmir High Court, consultation with the Governor of the State is also done.

The particulars , of. Judges/Chief Justices appointed or transferred from one High Court to another during 1992 are given in the enclosed Statement-I *(See* below).

For filling up the existing vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court and the High Courts, the process of consultation among the constitutional authorities is on. It is not possible to indicate the time by which these vacancies would be filled' up.

(c) Particulars of High Court Judges who have been appointed as Supreme Court Judges so far during the year 1992 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Stateriient-I

Name of Judges/Chief Justices appointed^ during the year 1992 (upto 14.12.1992)

S.No.	Name	High Cou	Appointed as
1	2	3	4
	S/Shri/Justice		
1.	S.G. Mutalik	Bombay	Additional Judge
2.	D.C. Bhandari	Delhi	Additional made permanent
3.	Sat Pal	Delhi	-do
4.	D.K. Jain	Delhi	do-
5.	S.R. Misra	Allahabad	Permanent
6.	Virendra Saran	Allahabad	-do-
7.	A.K. Banerji	Allahabad	-do-
8.	H.N. Tilhari	Allahabad	-do-
9.	B.K. Singh	Allahabad	-do-
10.	S.N. Agarwal	Allahabad	-do-

1	2	Permanent	4
11.	Om Prakash	Allahabad	-do-
12.	A.N. Gupta	Allahabad	-do-
13.	S.K. Verma	Allahabad	-do-
14.	A.S. Tripathi	Allahabad	-do-
15.	I.S. Mathur	Allahabad	-do-
16.	J.P. Senwal	Allahabad	-do-
17.	D.R. Reddi	Andhra Pradesh	-do-
18.	M.B. Naik	Andhra Pradesh	-do-
19.	Ms. Kamlesh Sharma	Himachal Pradesh	Additional Made permanent
20.	S.K. Jain	Punjab & Haryana	Additional
21.	M. Rama Jois	-do-	Chief Justice (from Karnataka)
22.	Mohd. Shamim	Delhi	Additional made permanent
23.	Smt. K.K. Usha	Kerala	-do-
24.	P.A. Mohammed	Kerala	
25.	P.K.I. Balasubramaniyan	Kerala	Additional
26.	S.K. Chawla	Madhya Pradesh	Additional made permanent
27.	P.N. Chouhan	-do-	-do-
28.	M.W. Deo	-do-	-do-
29.	M.V. Tamasker	-do-	Permanent
30.	A.R. Tiwari	-do-	Permanent
31.	P.P. Naolekar	-do-	-do-
32.	S.N. Sundaram	Gujarat	Chief Justice (from Madras)
33.	Kum. K.K. Bhatnagar	Madras	Chief Justice (from Rajasthan)
34.	D.M. Patnaik	Orissa	Additional made permanent
35.	B.N. Dash	Orissa	-do-
36.	R.K. Patra	Orissa	Additional
37.	D.K. Jain	Madhya Pradesh	Permanent
38.	R.P. Awasthy	-do-	Additional
39.	*D.P. Sood*	*Himachal Pradesh*	*Additional continued as Additional*
40.	V.K. Bali	Punjab & Haryana	Additional made permanent
41.	V.K. Jhanji	-do-	-do-
42.	H.S. Bedi	-do-	-do-
43.	V.P. Goel	Allahabad	Permanent
44.	S.N. Saxena	-do-	-do-
45.	G.S.N. Tripathi	-do-	-do-
46.	M.C. Agarwal	-do-	-do-
47.	M.F. Saldanha	Bombay	Additional made permanent
48.	G.D. Patil	Bombay	-do-
49.	S.S. Dani	Bombay	-do-
50.	P.S. Patankar	Bombay	-do-
51.	V.K Singhal	Rajasthan	Additional made permanent
52.	Rajesh Balia	Rajasthan	-do-
53.	R.P. Saxena	Rajasthan	-do-
54.	A.K. Dutta	Calcutta	Permanent
55.	N.K. Bhattacharyya	Calcutta	Permanent
56.	N.K. Batabyal	Calcutta	Permanent
57.	Rabin Bhattacharyya	Calcutta	Permanent
58.	S.N. Chakrabarty	Calcutta	Permanent
59.	R.K. Nehru	Punjab & Haryana	Additional
60.	S.B. Majmudar	Andhra Pradesh	Chief Justice (from Gujarat)
61.	*K.N. Kurup*	*Kerala*	*Additional*
62.	M.M. Poyanil	Kerala	Additional

1	2	3	4
63.	G.S. Sharma	Patna	Permanent
64.	N.K. Sinha	Patna	Permanent
65.	L.N. Prasad	Patna	Permanent
66.	R.R. Penumetcha	Andhra Pradesh	Permanent
67.	Ms. S.V. Maruthi	Andhra Pradesh	Permanent
68.	S.M. Ali Mohd.	Madras	Permanent
69.	C.V. Govardhan	Madras	Permanent
70.	V. Rengaswamy	Madras	Permanent
71.	N.B. Asthana	Allahabad	Permanent
72.	B.N. Naik	Bombay	Additional
73.	V.S. Sirpurkar	Bombay	Additional
74.	U.T. Shah	Bombay	Additional
75.	R.M. Sakharam	Bombay	Additional
76.	S.D. Agarwala	Punjab & Haryana	Chief Justice (from Allahabad)
77.	S.D. Shah	Gujarat	Additional made permanant
78.	K.R. Vyas	Gujarat	-do-
79.	R.D. Vyas	Gujarat	-do-
80.	B.J. Shethna	Gujarat	Additional continued as Additional
81.	J.M Panchal	Gujarat	-do-
82.	M.S. Parikh	Gujarat	-do-
83.	A.N. Divecha	Gujarat	-do-
84.	Samaresh Banerjea	Calcutta	Permanent
85.	N.A. Chowdhury	Calcutta	Permanent
86.	A.K. Chakravarty	Calcutta	Permanent
87.	N.N. Bhattacharjee	Calcutta	Permanent
88.	S.N. Mallick	Calcutta	Permanent

Statement-II

so, action taken/proposed in the matter?

Names of Judges/Chief Justices appointed as Supreme Court Judges during the year 1992. (Upto 14.12.1992)

1. Shri. Justice N.P. Singh, Chief Justiar. Calcutta High Court
2. Shri. Justice S.P. Bharucha, Chief Justice, Karnataka High Court
3. Shri Justice N. Vcnkatachala, Judge of Karnataka High Court

Generation of clcaiicncrgy

3744. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has made a call for generating clean energy as reported in the Times of India of the 30th October, 1992;

(b) whether Government have, been receiving letters from M.Ps for resorting to use of alcohol in petrol for the past ten years and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether Government have seen several analytical reports and articles on the subject by an expert of the Sociery for Citizen Concerns, New Delhi and if

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir, Renewable and non-conventional energy sources, such as sun, wind and small hydro are. non-polluting. Generation of energy from these sources can be termed as generation of clean energy. While inaugurating the second conference of Ministers of Non-Conventional Energy Sources on 29.10.92 at New Delhi the